NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1917. - Copyright, 1917, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

# WARNING WIRE SENT THE NIGHT MRS. KING DIED

"Investigate" Is Message to Was Known Here.

Estate of Widow Had Been Looted and Means Admits She Had Little Left.

A telegram as mysterious as the "K. Adams" message which eventually revealed Dr. Arthur Warren Walte as a murderer, and of exactly the same import, started the investigation of the anner in which Mrs. Maude A. King of New York was killed near Concord, N. C., on August 29.

On the night of the shooting, long before any doubt was publicly cast on its reported accidental nature, somebody in either Concord or Asheville thought it worth while to telegraph somebody in New York these eleven words:

"Mrs. King, 1135 Park avenue, died Concord very peculiar circumstances. Investigate.

District Attorney Swann has this telegram now. Photographs of it were shown to reporters last night by Assistant District Attorney Dooling, who has charge of the inquiry into the affairs of Mrs. King and her business agent, Gaston B. Means.

on to whom the message was sent, town from which it was despatched the signature of the sender. He said that these details must be supfor the present, telegram was received here by a use friend of Mrs. King's family."

He did not answer a question as to resther this friend is in the New York District Attorney's office. The person whose name was signed to the message as does not know. He thinks it probble it was an assumed name.

able it was an assumed name.

He has wired to Concord and Asheville for asinples of the handwriting of
all persons who knew of the shooting at
the time the message was filed, including
that of Capt. W. S. Bingham of Concord, who was motoring with Mrs. King
and Gaston and Afton Means on the
evening of Mrs. King's death. The telestram was written in a legible, flowing
hand, apparently that of a mun.
Presumably the writer was not well

(or she) wrote "1135 Park avenue," whereas the right number is 1155.

#### Mystery as to Author.

The telegram is rated as of great im-portance in the King case. It started the authorities here on their examina-tion of Mrs. King's business affairs and might be more in the shooting than ap-peared on the surface. Mr. Swann and his assistant are exceedingly anxious to know who sent it—who it was, at a time when the few North Carolinians that ing the theory of accident without ques-tion, had information that an investiga-

Peck in Grand Rapids, Mich., that his father had been murdered in the apartment of Dr. Waite early in 1916 turned out to be a physician. Who the possible "K. Adama" of the King case will prove to be—well, that is what the District Attorneys of New York and Cabarrus county, North Carolina, are trying to find out.

Illuminating Letters Found.

At 11 o'clock last night Assistant Disrict Attorney Dooling said further search of the papers taken from Gaston Means's apartment had given him a batch of new and illuminating informa-

In a letter written in Chicago on July 15 Means wrote to his brother Afton directing him to forward "to me"—these nd other communications reressed to Mrs. King, her mother, Mrs.

From Chicago, also in July, Gaston leans wrote his brother: Every day is O. K. here, but there are details for the other side to have to work out now, and I do not want them

Gaston Means was working up a case in behalf of the alleged second will of James King at the time. Mr. Dooling talaks he knows who Means meant by "the other side." the other side."

# Wished Secreey Observed.

Another message from Gaston Means notified his brother that he expected to arrive at Asheville, N. C., on July 22 and told him to keep the whereabouts of Gaston Means, Mrs. King and the others of their resty server.

Another find of Dooling's was a photographed copy of the will of Byron Limits of Chicago, with a statement from a photographer of its cost, and a smilar copy of the original will of fames C. King. The photographs, said Mr. Dooling, were not taken with the consent of the Chicago Probate Court. Byron L. Smith's name appears as that of one of the witnerses of the second king will, acclaimed by Gaston Means and several handwriting experts as gendine and by others called a forgery.

Other papers indicated that Gaston Means between July 1 and 22 of this pear paid money to three handwriting experts, one of whom got \$500, and that on July 20 Means rented a box from the

### LACK OF WHEAT MAY CLOSE MILLS Farmers Hold Back Crop From Flour Makers.

MINNBAPOLIS, Sept. 13 .- Paralysis of he milling industry is threatened. The light receipts of wheat, it is predicted. will close the mills by Saturday or before. Wheat, both American and Canadian, for export will set a record for New York Before Tragedy speed this fall, Fred A. Young of Winni-

peg, general manager of Lakes Shippers Clearance Association, said to-day. The shortage at the mills is due to the farmers' refusal to desert more pressing AUTHOR BEING SOUGHT tasks to ship in their wheat. They

Manhattan Prosecutor Asks

Specimen of Handwriting of Capt. W. S. Bingham.

HE WAS IN MOTOR PARTY

Tasks to ship in their wheat. They know that under Government control the price will be \$2.20, however long they hold the crop. So they are consulting their own convenience.

There are only 600,000 bushels in store in Minneapolis at this time, as against 5,000,000 last year. Deliveries since August 1 have been only 10,000.000 bushels, compared with 25,000,000 last year.

July was only 19,000,000 bushels, compared with 25,000,000 last year.

year.

The Government is buying all wheat
and prorating it among mills, but a
great shortage exists.

# FIRST U.S. SHIP CONTRACT LET

Fifty Merchant Vessels to Be Built at \$20,000,000 Hog Island Plant.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 .- Contracts for construction of a Government owned shipbuilding yard at Hog Island, Pa., and for the construction therein of fifty fabricated steel merchant vessels were let to-day by the Emergency Fleet Corporation to the American Internationa

Corporation. These contracts are the first actually signed for the three new plants in which the Government will have built a large number of fabricated ships. The Hog Island plant will cost slightly less than \$20,000,000. The other contracts will Before making public the telegram go to the Submarine Boat Corporation Mr. Dooling carefully scissored from the for a plant at Newark and to the Merprints both the name and address of the chants Shipbuilding Company for one at Chester, Pa.

The first of the fifty ships will be The first of the fifty ships will be completed by the American International Corporation within ten or eleven months and the entire number will be finished probably within fifteen or sixteen months. Long before they are finished, however, the Shipping Board in all likelihood will have asked for additional money to build more ships.

Shipping Board officials believe that the fabrication of ships will mean that

shipping Board of ships will mean that the fabrication of ships will mean that America within a few years will have the largest feet of merchant ships of any nation in the world.

The fabricating programme calls for

manufacture of the parts for the ships in the steel mills and only the assembly of their pacts in the yards. Some offi-cials believe that fabricating methods eventually will revolutionize shipbuild

# Presumably the writer was not well KITCHENER'S DEATH INSURED.

Return to Life. insurance against practically anything can be obtained, even against the birth of twins, a policy was issued recently insuring that Lord Kitchener would reher death, and caused them to warm the main dead, at a premium of five shillings North Carolina authorities that there per hundred pounds (about \$2.50 per might be more in the shooting than ap- \$1,000). Hundreds of persons are flock-

one firm announces that the wide-spread belief that Lord Kitchener is alive is causing a flood of applications, many of which offer much higher pre-miums. More than \$1,000,000 of such insurance has been asked from a single firm, the applicants including army, navy, professional and business men.

#### BEAN ARISTOCRATIC WAR FOOD Production This Year More Than

Double That of 1916. Special Despatch to Tan Sen.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The bean has joined its baking pot companion, pork, in the list of aristocratic war foods. The reason is an estimated production of 19,969,000 bushels this year, as compared with 8,846,000 last year and 10.321,000 in 1915. The bean also lays claim to 1,500,000 acres in five States, the leading bean producers.

In prices, the bean has joined in the upward climb. On August 15 last year beans were \$4.60 a bushel, and on the corresponding date this year \$7.24. The crop in the five leading States, New York, Colorado, New Mexico, Michigan and California, is valued at \$165,000,000, with no estimate made for other States in the figures announced by the Department of Agriculture to-day.

The work of cooperation with bal-

#### 104TH REGIMENT PARADES.

ment of Agriculture to-day.

Massachusetts Unit Has Strength of Former Brigade.

Spainorield, Mass., Sept. 13.—With Gov. McCall, Brig.-Gen. Charles H. Cole and a long list of visiting Mayors and other municipal officials on the review-ing stand the 104th United States Infantry, 3,600 strong and comprising the former Second, Sixth and Eighth Massaformer Second, Sixth and Eighth Massa-chusetts National Guard regiments, paraded here this afternoon. Major-Gen. C. R. Edwards, command-

ing the Twenty-sixth Division, in tele-graphing his inability to be present con-gratulated the city on what he said was the first opportunity afforded any Amer-ican community to see a parade of a the first opportunity to see a parade of a modern infantry regiment, comprising the strength of an old brigade.

The troops arrived this foreneon by special trains and auto trucks from Camp Bartlett, Westfield. The parade drew the largest crowd of spectators ever gathered here.

Plies With Fourteen Six Hours.

# **BIG AMERICAN GUNNER FORCE** WITH PERSHING

Presence Revealed by Story of Training With Airplane Fire Control.

USING NEW FRENCH 758

Likely to Go to Trenches Before Infantry to Get Actual Battle Practice.

By the Associated Press. AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE Sept. 13.-American guns are booming in France, booming under the eyes of bservation balloons, with airplanes to race each singing shrapnel shell, each

nissile of high explosive powder. Thus far the guns have not turned against the enemy, but there is every likelihood the artillery will beat the infantry to the front, for it is planned to complete the intensive training of the gunners under actual battle conditions, under the fire of German guns and with their own weapons directed against occupied German directed against occupied German directed against occupied German (12.370,000. directed against occupied German

While the plans of the American commanders are unknown it would seem logical from a military standpoint that after the artillery has completed several weeks of training at the front in unison with the French infantry and supporting guns the greater part of it would be withdrawn for manœuvres with the gradually multiplying American infantry.

Must Train With Infantry.

The cooperation of artillery and in-fantry is so close under modern battle tactics that it is essential they should se trained to act together ain

And just as the first contingent of American infantry will devote itself largely through the fail and winter to training other units as they arrive so the first contingent of artillery will train the batteries, regiments and britaning the batteries, regiments and britaning which will be thrown into France. train the batteries, regiments and bri-gades which will be thrown into France

While it is not known here what announcements may have been made from Washington the arrival of a large section of American field artillery in France has been kept a carefully guarded secret so far as Europe is concerned. The announcement is permitted now, only after the officers and men have progressed far in their intensive training under general supervision of France's most expert artillerists.

There are no longer any French officers or poilus actually serving at the guns, the crews having been Americanized throughout. At the observation posts and in the schools of instruction French officers sit now only in an ad-

visory capacity Now Has Plenty of Shells.

Through various reports received from confidential sources during the last three years the American artillery officers of the Regular Army have been enabled to keep in fairly close touch with all the

rench officers sit now only in an ad-

of the various artillery schools. What the American artillery has now Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

London, Sept. 13.—At Lloyd's, where to enthusiastic officers and men, whose

entire year.

Modern artillery training is a maze of technical details, a labyrinth of mathematical problems, in which such elusive and subtle subjects as orientation, triangulation, deflection, drift, elevation, anguiation, denection, drift, elevation, calibration, meteorology, range finding and a dozen other branches of optics and geometry are involved.

In beginning the fulfilment of its contract with Washington the French Government has supplied the American artillery units with the latest output of supplication.

gune. Using 6 Inch Howitsers.

and take the place of the old 3 inch gun in the American army. The French have also supplied the Americans with 6 inch howitzers-a gun of great power

tingent to learn.

The work of cooperation with balloons and airplanes has only recently been started. The airplane service has attracted many of the brightest young officers in the artillery, who are prac-tising now to qualify as observers.

The French artillery planes, which are being used for training purposes, have twin engines and wide spreading wings, giving them wonderful stability, although when occasion requires they can sideslip, stall, spin and spiral.

A trip which the correspondent made in one of these over the artillery camp and school revealed a wide sweeping range of beautiful hills and valleys. The American zones of fire stretch for miles in parallel tracks and are filled with aplendid natural targets.

splendid natural targets, Boores of German prisoners employed

Special Despatch to Tun Bun. Nonrole, Va., Sept. 13.—Major Lopes, the Italian aviator, to-day broke the world's record by remaining in the air six hours with fourteen passengers, covaring a distance greater than that from Mew Tork to Norfolk. In a powerful the second to have the fence and was caught. A game warden gave authority to kill the deer.

### CONGRESS LIKELY TO **ADJOURN OCTOBER 1**

President, However, May In-sist on Insurance Bill.

Washington, Sept. 13.—The movement for an early adjournment of Congress, certainly not later than October 1, gained headway in the Senate to-day. The \$11,000,000,000 war bond issue was brought in with a unanimously favorable report of the Committee on Finance, and after a session of only one hour and twenty minutes the Senate adjourned until to-morrow at noon, with the bond bill the unfinished business. In the cloak rooms and committee rooms of the Capitol the adjournment movement then took form. Democratic leaders announced their intention of going to the President immediately upon his return to Washington and asking him to agree to the postponement of the consideration of the National Army insurance measure until the December session in order that the few measures remaining before the Congress can be disposed of. It is believed, however, that the Administration will demand the passage of the insurance bill at this session.

House Sets \$10,000 Maximum Wilson Demanded-Final Vote Unanimous.

efore the spring campaign of 1918 is of duty, the Administration's soldiers' likely to begin.

While it is not known here what anwhile it is not known here what anwhile it is not known here what anby a unanimous vote. In the final vote 319 members were registered as favoring the measure.

reported the measure cut this figure in

The premium required is as per \$1,000 of insurance, which represents the ordinary commercial rate of insurance in peace time, less about \$3 per \$1,000 overhead expenses. The Government through the bureau of war risk insurance assumes the overhead or administrative costs.

in outright gift of insurance to men in the army and navy failed by large mar-gins. Representative Igoe of Missouri possible. gunnery development in the world warsufficiently close, in any event, to keep offered an amendment providing for the gift of \$5,000 in insurance to ever man in the army and navy. Others offered amendments changing this fig-ure to \$2,000 and \$3,000. All were defeated. The Igoe amendment was lost by a vote of 44 to 79.

batteries are expending within two or three weeks ten times the number of shells formerly allotted to them for an entire year.

As the bill went to the Senate to-night releases and officers and their dependents stand on exactly the same basis. Upon enlistment under the prodependents stand on exactly the same basis. Upon enlistment under the pro-visions of the bill a soldier or sailor would be entitled to take out from \$1,000 to \$10,000 worth of optional insurance at approximately \$5 per \$1,000.
His dependents would be entitled to allotments from the Government of from \$5 to \$50 a month and an equal amount up to \$15 a month from his pay. Death or total disability resulting, the

dependents of any person in the military or naval service, including women mem-bers of the nurse corps, would be en-titled to compensation ranging from \$20 to \$70 a month and the insurance. In case of total disability the injured persons would be paid from \$40 to \$100 per month. The other rates are: Widow, \$35; one child, \$45; two chil-dren, \$52.50, and an additional \$5 for

child, \$20; two, \$85; One motherless child, \$20; two, \$35 three, \$45, and \$10 additional for each child up to five. A widowed mother would receive \$30 A widowed mother would receive \$30 month and no family allowance would exceed \$75 a month. Under the original draft of the bill the compensation for

officers' dependents mis high as \$200 a month. Remarriage Ends Compensation. A widow's compensation would cease pon her remarriage and a dependen hild's would cease at 18 years of age. Monthly benefits to a soldier or sailo case of total disability would be a

If he has neither wife nor child living, \$40; wife, \$55; wife and one child, \$65; two or more children, \$75; no wife but one child, \$50, and \$10 additional for each child up to two; dependent widowed mother \$10 additional.

Injured men requiring a nurse's care would receive an additional \$20 monthly. A man losing both feet, hands or eyes would be entitled automatically to \$100

Opinions differ as to the cost of applying the measure. The first year appropriation is \$176,000,000, but it is declared by some that this will not be

# SALE TO AID PERSHING.

Hopkins & Allen Plant Order Sold to Increase Output. Special Desputch to Tan Sun.

Special Despatch to The Scx.

Harrrond, Conn., Sept. 13.—Judge Edwin 8. Thomas, of the United States.

District Court, announced to-day that he would order the sale of the equity of the bankrupt Hopkins & Allen Arms Company, of Norwich. The idea of the sale is to have the plant remodelled for the making of the new Browning machine gun, in addition to permitting the completion of the contract for Belgian rifles that amounts to \$2,000.000.

Three ordnance experts suggested the

Three ordnance experts suggested the advisability of getting the plant under way as early as possible. They said that Gen. Pershing had advised the authorities that he would need larger quantities of machine suns than the existing Government contracts with other concerns can supply.

# GIVES UP; FACES DEATH PENALTY

Kerensky Now in Control, and Shifts Generals in Command.

BATTLE IS UNCONFIRMED

"Savage" Division Surrenders, but Refuses to Fight Coreligionist Turks.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 13.-Gen. Korniloft has communicated to the Government The actual time which would elapse between October 1 and the resumption of sessions in December would be only nine weeks, and the Republicans, also tired with the strain of the tast six months of wrangling and legislating, are indisposed to quibble over this differhis intention to surrender on the arrival of Gen. Alexieff, commander in chief of the Russian armies, at Mobilev Although the situation to-night is far from clear, all official statements issued by the provisional Government and the Kerensky faction state explicitly that the revolt by Gen. Korniloff has collapsed. It is significant that most of the prominent Russian Generals have been appointed to positions of somthe prominent Russian Generals have been appointed to positions of som-mond by Premier Kerensky and arpar-ently have accepted the posts. The Izvestia, organ of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, declares to-night that Gen. Koralloff and Gen. Lukomsky have intimated that they are ready to ap-pear before the revolutionary tribunal.

#### Alexieff Takes Command.

Gen. Alexieff, ranked as one of the ablest soldlers in Russia, has been ap-pointed commander in order and has been negotiating with Gen. Korniloff by telephone. Gens. Ruzsky and Drago-miroff have been appointed respectively commander in chief on the northern and southwestern fronts.

Gen. Diederichs will be appointed

Quartermaster-General. Other Important Changes.

Other important changes are the fol-lowing: Admiral D. N. Verdervski, foriowing: Admiral D. N. Verdervski, for-mer commander-in-chief of the Baltic fleet, has been appointed Minister of Ma-rine. Col. Verskovsky, former comman-der of the Moscow military district, has been appointed Acting Minister of War; Gen. Teplovest has been named com-mander of the military district of Petro-grad, and M. Paltchinski, former Assist-ant Minister of Trade, has received the ant Minister of Trade, has received the post of military Governor-General of Petrograf.

M. Skobeleff, Minister of Labor, an-

By a vote of 144 to 77 the House insisted upon the original insurance of Peasants' Delegates and
\$19,000, aithough the committee which reported the measure cut this figure in half. This was a personal victory for President Wilson. The premium required is \$5 per \$1,000. He declared that the Government had insurance, which represents the ordinary commercial rate of insurance in intionary democracy, which had thus triumphed, but that the victory ought not to lessen the vigilance of the Gov-ernment because new attempts at a counter revolution were possible through the criminal activity of Gen. Kaledines.

M. Skobeleff concluded by saying that Determined attempts to provide for in the new Government the presence of n outright gift of insurance to men in any elements suspected of sympathy any elements suspected of sympathy with Korniloff ought to be rendered im-

M. Avskentieff, Minister of the Interior, said that as a result of the Korniloff revolt all the Russian fronts mand. The severest penalty, he added, ought to be inflicted upon Gen. Korniloff, and that the Government would do nothing to mitigate his fate. The Gov-

ernment's task now, M. Avskentleff con-Continued on Second Page

#### 22,000,000 Smokes Sent in Two Months

TWO months ago to-day THE SUN Tobacco Fund sent its first shipment to our soldiers in France — 1,275,000 cigarettes. consignments have regularly, bringing the total to date to more than 22,000,000 mokes, divided into 11,000,000 "ready mades," "makings" for more than 7,000,000 cigarettes and tobacco for 4,000,000 pipes.

To-morrow afternoon's parade will be unique among great popu-lar demonstrations. More organilar demonstrations. More organizations have signified their intention to join and the procession will bear eloquent testimony to the East Side's interest in tobacco campaign. Mary Garden has joined the list of those who will review the pageant. To-morrow night at Washington Irving High School 1,000 persons will participate in a great enter-tainment for the fund.

Crowds continue to go daily to Westchester avenue and Wheeler street to see Rita Jolivet prepare the scenes for the great war play "Lest We Forget." On Thursday next Kitty Gordon will atwitness the preparation of anfund will gain from both public

The fund has jumped to \$71, 824.53 this morning and is still climbing rapidly. In three short weeks certificates dropped in the boxes of the United Cigar Stores, redeemed at two cents each, have yielded \$8,944.51.

Bear in mind that with every dollar purchase in any Schulte Cigar Store to-day or to-morrow Cigar you will receive ten certificates in addition to those paid on ordi-nary days. Deposit them in the contribution boxes.

WARNING! THE SUN Towith any other fund, organiza-tion or publication. It employs no agents or solicitors.

# GEN. KORNILOFF SWEDISH ENVOYIN MEXICO WAS GERMANY'S PAID SPY; PROMISED IMPERIAL CROSS

German Envoy's Letter Urging Swedish Charge in Mexico Be Decorated for Spying

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 .- The State Department to-day made public a translation of a letter from Herr von Eckhardt, German Minister to Mexico, to Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Imperial

Minister to Mexico, to Von Bethmann-Hollweg, German Imperial Chancellor, as follows:

"Imperial Legation, Mexico, to his Excellency the Imperial Chancellor:

"Herr Folke Cronholm, the Swedish Charge d'Affaires here, since his arrival here has not disguised his sympathy for Germany, and has entered into close relations with this legation.

"He is the only diplomat through whom information from a hostile camp can be obtained. Moreover, he acts as intermediary for official diplomatic intercourse between this legation and your Excellency. In the course of this he is obliged to go personally each time

ometal diplomatic intercourse between this legation and your Excellency. In the course of this he is obliged to go personally each time to the telegraph office, not seldom quite late at night, in order to hand in the telegrams.

"Herr Cronholm was formerly at Pekin and at Tokio, and was responsible for the preliminary arrangements which had to be made for the representation of his country in each case. Before he came out here he had been in charge of the Consulate-General at Hamburg.

Herr Cronholm has not got a Swedish but only a Chinese order at present. I venture to submit to your Excellency the advisability of laying before his Majesty the Emperor the name of Herr Cronholm, with a view to the Crown order of the second class being bestowed "It would perhaps be desirable, in order not to excite the enemy's

suspicion, to treat with secrecy the matter of the issue of the patents until the end of the war, should the decision be favorable to my suggestion. This would mean that the matter would be communicated to gestion. This would mean that the matter would be communicated to no one but the recipient and his Government, and even to them only under the seal of secrecy, while the publication of the bestowal of the decoration would be postponed until the end of the war.

"I should be particularly grateful to your Excellency if I could be furnished with telegraphic news of the bestowal of the decoration, which I strongly recommend in view of the circumstances detailed above.

VON ECKHARDT."

# LUXBURG AVOIDS TEUTONS DRAFT MOBS BY TRICK

Conciliatory Note to Rome

Next Week.

Discussions Are Spirited.

the Chancellor's committee have been

not define more than previously has

emnly confirmed by the peace resolu-tion of the German Reichstag, which was made in agreement with the Im-perial German Government, as well as by the official statement which our

Foreign Minister made public on July 17. "We even gave a broad outline of the

conditions of an understanding by de-claring that our defensive war is not

camp. Failing this recognition we will

wage war to the utmost, conscious of our strength and with our resolution fortified by the recent successes of our

troops, thereby securing in the future not only our vital interests but also the blessings of a lasting peace and a mu-

Commerce protest against President Wilson's reply to the Pope's peace proposal.

Emperor William, says a despatch re-ceived here, has expressed his thanks for

this new promise of loyalty and the in-dignant rejection "of the enemy's dis-

Americans Cited for Gallantry.

orable enticements."

or the soul of our people."

pest despatch.

Slinks Into Buenos Ayres as Central Powers Will Despatch Crowds Wait-Ignores "Sinking" Notes.

Argentina Recalls Her Berlin Naval Attache

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13 .- A Berlin despatch says that the Argentine Naval Attache at Berlin, Capt. Celery, has been recalled by his Government. No reason has been given, but it is believed that his recall is connected with the Swedish af-

Luxburg, the German Minister, whose passports were sent to the German Legation yesterday by the Argentine Government because his objectionable note, messages to Berlin through the Swedish Foreign Office had rendered him persona non grata, dodged threatening crowds which were awaiting him on hisrrival at Buenos Ayres from the in- the discussion

by the police to leave the train at San for three days remained without the Martin, twelve miles outside, when news of the crowds that had gathered at the Buenos Ayres rallway terminal reached gether with a large guard of secret sermen, and the Count was conveyed is home in the chief's car. "And these are my friends, the Argentines!" he exclaimed to the em-ployees of the legation who met him. "What has happened?" he asked. "I

know absolutely nothing. What has

The Count, however, aithough shows the Washington messages of last Saturday exposing his suggestion that Argen-tine ships be sunk "without leaving a trace" and his aspersion upon the acting Minister of Foreign Affairs of Argentina, ignored an invitation to deny

their authenticity.

The Foreign Office had no information to-day as to when Count von Luxburg to-day as to when Count von Luxburg would leave Argentina or what route he would take on his journey. The general opinion in diplomatic circles is that Von Country he is also accredited as Min-ister, provided Paraguay agrees.

President Irigoyen has given permis-sion to Count von Luxburg to remain in Argentina for a brief period so that he can arrange for his departure without venience, and has assigned

Newspapers Are Raided. Thousands of persons congregated to-night along the Avenidas Mayo and Florida in an attempt to organize another anti-German demonstration and to demand a rupture of relations with Germany. Acting under the orders of President Irigoyen, however, squads of mounted police were sent out to main-tain order. They frequently charged crowds that endeavored to assemble, using their sabres freely. Many citizens were injured, and a number of police-men also received hurts. The crowds raided news stands of editions of the German newspaper La Union, and also took copies from news-boys in the streets and made bonfires

discussion of the Washington expose of the Luxburg affair, which involved the Swedish Legation, has given out the fol-We protest against the person or persons whose unusual procedure has created the uncomfortable and difficult situation in which the Swedish press the most complete disapproval of these measures on the part of sweden, which violate the most sacred

The Swedish colony here, after a long

of them on street corners.

Irigoyen Is Angry.

President Irigoyen has expressed him-self bitterly against the anti-German demonstrations in Buenos Ayres and the riots of yesterday, and has ordered the chief of police to begin immediately the prosecution of the police captains of the three downtown districts where the dis-

Continued on Second Page.

Von Eckhardt Letter to Chancellor Bares New Intrigue.

USED DISGUISE

Cronholm, Openly Pro-German, Won Teuton Praise by His Work.

MEXICO NOT INVOLVED

Akerhielm Unable to Explain -Argentina Bids Luxburg Go.

Special Despatch to THE SUN WASHINGTON, Sept. 13 .- Further dislosures by Secretary Lansing to-day have clinched the proof of the Swedish Government's sham neutrality and incidentally drawn Mexico into the meshes of German-Swedish intrigue.

A letter dated March 8, 1916, from Herr von Eckhardt, German Minister to Mexico, addressed to the Imperial Chancellor in Berlin, was made public to-day by the State Department. It shows that the Swedish Legation in Mexico was playing the role of spy for the Wilhelmstrasse. The Government and people of Mexico are involved only because the spying took place on Mexican soil. It was presumably without the knowledge

or consent of the Mexican authorities. Senor Bonillas, the Mexican Ambassador here, when seen by a Sun correspondent this evening intimated that the Mexican Government might at once begin an investigation of these unneutral activities of the legation of Sweden. First Chief Carranza is as anxious as AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13.—Advices re-ceived here from Vienna quote the Politische Rundschau as saying that the Politische Rundschau as saying that the

Politicohe Rundschou as saying that the reply of the Central Powers to Pope Benedict's peace proposal will be presented next week. Germany and Austria, says the newspaper, have reached a full agreement concerning the date of the despatch of the note and its contents. It is reported in well informed circles, the newspaper continues, that the reply will be thoroughly friendly and conciliatory and will warmly thank the will be thoroughly friendly and conciliatory and will warmly thank the Pope, who by his action contemplated only the welfars and happiness of mankind. It will emphasize the readiness of the Central Powers in principle to conclude a lasting peace which will safeguard the rights of all States and peoples. It will deal in detail with some of the proposals made in the Pope's note. The essential contents of the reply will be published the same day that it is presented.

## Sweden Deeply Compromised.

According to the Berliner Tageblatt he discussions of Germany's reply in Diplomats here say that no information which Secretary Lansing might disclose could be more compromising to the Swedish Foreign Office than the first paragraphs of Von Eckhardt's letter. extremely lively. The reply, says this newspaper, will specify the German It shows that Sweden not only acted as terms rather more in detail, but will intermediary for German war messages, but actually assisted in spying out data been announced Germany's conditions regarding Belgium, beyond saying that Belgium must in no circumstances be-"from the hostile camp' messages. If any links were missing Belgium must in no circumstances become a British bulwark on the Continent.

Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian Premier, expounded the Government's programme at a meeting of the Hungarian Chamber Tuesday, says a Budapest despatch.

Belgium must in no circumstances become and links were missing in the chain of evidence against the Swedis. Government before, they are contained in the letter made public to-night for the collusion between Germany and Sweden and the working arrangement between the Swedish diplomatic service and the Stockholm Foreign office are all ex-Belgium must in no circumstances be-come a British bulwark on the Conti-

policy," declared Dr. Wekerle, "are our allegiance to our allies and cooperation with them in all respects. We are united not only in the defensive war high was thrust united by the state of the state "The foundation stones of our foreign posed. tion with them in all respects. We are tunited not only in the defensive war which was thrust upon us, but also as to its final aim, namely, the harmonious, joint conclusion of a suitable, lasting for having been "placed in a false light" by the original disclosures. The Gov-"We were first, in agreement with the German Empire, openly to express our entire readiness to conclude such a peace. This readiness of ours was solemnly confirmed by the constant as said that Baron Akerbieles in the contents of the Count Luxburg telegrams from Argentina, it was explained, and wished to give informal assurances of its absolute neutrality. ernment at Stockholm had no knowledge

den would demand a prompt apology from Germany for the fact that Count Luxbury imposed on the Swedish Legation in Buenos Ayres by sending cipher messages advising U-boats to

#### Akerhielm Keeps Silent.

aimed at any conquests whatever, that

Just prior to his visit to the State Dewe oppose an economic war between the partment. Baron Akerhielm let it benations, and that we are striving for a come known to newspaper men that he suitable, lasting peace which will not be detrimental to our interests and to avoid the recurrence of war.

"We even consider it desirable that would explain away the mistaken inbrute force of arms in International re-lationship should be replaced by a moral activities. But after Baron Akerhielm empire of right. We recently also ac-corded grateful recognition to the Holy sumably seen the Von Eckbardt letter Father's efforts, which have this aim in he virtually threw up the game To-night, in response to a query, he

said that Cronholm was dismissed from

Will Fight to End if Rebuffed.

"Our extreme readiness naturally can only meet with success if it meets with desirable recognition in the enemy's way connected with Cronbolm's relations with the Germans. Swedish Minister, is remaining away from Washington, a fact which has aroused considerable comment. The disclosure of the Von Eckhardt blessings of a lasting peace and a mutual understanding."

Replying to the Stuttgart Chamber of miclo da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassas miclo da Gama, the Brazilian Ambassas and Romulo S. Naon, the Argentine letter came at the end of a day replete Ambassador, were early callers at the State Department. The situation be-tween Germany and Argentina came in for more and more diplomatic notice following confirmation of reports that Argentina had handed Count Luxburg "Whoever attributes to the German his passports or rath people disloyalty or lack of honor," said the Emperor, "does not know the history his side to be heard. his passports or rather sent them to the German Legation without waiting for

Prediction is made that German im-perial dignity will be grossly offended, as in diplomacy this is a very drastic Paris, Sept. 18.—Citations for special gallantry have been awarded the following members of the American Field Ambulance: Henry G. Iselin, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Iselin, Genets, France; Charles Shreve, Detroit, Mich., State G. Greenhalgh, Pawtucket, and Charles G. Greenhalgh, Pawtucket, State G. Greenhalgh, Pawtucket, G. Greenhalgh, G. Greenhalgh, G. Greenhalgh, Pawtucket, G. Greenhalgh, G. Greenhal

other words, the Imperial German ex-